

AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 17 to page 5, lines 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method for making a fabric pattern, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a pattern measuring device comprising a body having a first non-linear edge having a first wavelength and a second non-linear edge of having a second wavelength, said first wavelength and second wavelength being different;

(b) providing pieces of fabric, each of said pieces having an edge;

(c) cutting at least two pieces of said fabric to a predetermined width;

(d) overlapping the edges of the two pieces of fabric a predetermined amount;

(e) positioning said first non-linear edge of said pattern measuring device over said fabric;

(f) cutting said fabric along said first non-linear edge such that said fabric edges have a non-linear pattern;

(g) mating said non-linear edge of said first piece of fabric with said non-linear edge of said second piece of fabric;

(h) sewing said non-linear edges together;

(i) forming a visible seam between said non-linear edges;

[[(i)] (j) repeating steps (c) to [[(g)] (i) to form a block of fabric using only said first non-linear edge of said pattern measuring device;

[[(j)] (k) forming a plurality of fabric blocks; and

[[(k)] (l) sewing said fabric blocks together to create a fabric pattern having a visible non-linear pattern.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 15 to page 10, lines 14 with the following amended paragraph:

To utilize the present invention, the apparatus described herein is provided. Further, the user obtains fabric or some suitable material. The user ensures that its cutting mat (not shown) measures correctly to “square up” fabric blocks that will be constructed. Note that the method now described refers to the non-linear edge being a wavy pattern. It should be understood that this methodology will apply to any non-linear edge that is utilized. The fabric is cut to a predetermined width, such as 2 ½ inches, or any other desired width. Two pieces of fabric are positioned in an overlapping orientation, preferably in the amount of one inch, although not limited thereto. The device is positioned over the fabric with the first non-linear edge over the overlapping section. The user cuts the fabric with any means chosen with sound engineering judgment, such as, but not limited to a rotary cutter. This cut results in the two pieces of fabric having the same non-linear profile. Next, the two pieces of fabric are positioned one over the other such that the crests and troughs of the wavy profile are aligned. In order to more easily sew the two pieces of fabric together, the user clips the troughs. Preferably, although not required, the clippings should not be more than 1/8 inch deep and 3/8 inch apart. Continuing with the foregoing novel method, the two fabric pieces are repositioned so that the crests of the first fabric mate with the troughs of the second fabric pieces. The user sews the two pieces together along the undulating profile, such that the seam may be visible between the two pieces of fabric. The user may continue to add pieces until a desired fabric block is complete. As the fabric block is assembled, the cutting mat may be utilized to ensure the fabric block is square. As fabric blocks are made, they may be sewn together to form a fabric pattern in the form of a quilt 200, placemat, pillow covering, or clothing, or any other application chosen in accordance with sound engineering judgment, as shown in FIGURE 2. The user may also use the second non-linear side to create the outside edge of the fabric pattern.